2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

2022 JUN 30 ph3:03

Pearl	River	Central	Water	A550C.
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PRINT Public Water System Name

55000 5
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply)	
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
□ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	
On water bill (Attach copy of bill)	6/30/22
□ Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
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□ Distributed via U.S. Postal Service	
□ Distributed via E-mail as a URL (Provide direct URL):	*1
□ Distributed via Email as an attachment	
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□ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	
□ Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here)	
Posted online at the following address (Provide direct URL): https://prowater.com/ccr14	6/29/22
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distributed to its custom the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that the information is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performed and fulfills all CCR reg of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155.	contained in the repor

SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)

You must email or mail a copy of the CCR, Certification, and associated proof of delivery method(s) to the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT PEARL RIVER CENTRAL WATER ASSOCIATION

PWS ID# 550005 2021

Is my water safe?

Last year your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Local Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

We serve our customers from 6 wells that tap into the Upper Pascagoula aguifer.

Source water assessment and its availability

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our wells are LOWER in terms of susceptibility to contamination. for a copy of the report please contact our office at 601-7983103. For more information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's drinking water hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact Larry copling at 601-798-3103. We want our customers to be informed about their water quality. If you would like to learn more, please attend any of regular scheduled meetings. Monthly meetings are held at 2:00pm on the fourth Tuesday of each month at our offices located: 17 White Chapel Rd., Carriere.

The board of directors and your water department crew appreciate people calling in to notify us of problems they may be having with their water Re: no water, low pressure, leak sightings, and bad smells or tastes. Our certified operators police the system as much as is possible, however, it is impossible to be in all areas at once. Your contributions in our efforts to maintain a water system of this size are extremely important in providing a safe continuos water supply.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. PEARL RIVER CENTRAL WATER ASSOCIATION is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have

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PWS ID3550005 COLLECTED AND HAD ANALYZED ON 9/25/2019 A WATER SAMPLE FOR ASBESTOS. THE RESULTS OF THE TEST WERE AS FOLLOWS: RESULTS FOR ASBESTOS WERE NONE DETECTED AT A CONCENTRATION OF <0.17 MFL.

Unregulated Contaminants

CONTAMINANT ANALYTICAL RESULT VALUE RANGE

Manganese 9	No Range	natural occurring, or a	as a result from mining, industrial discharge
HAA9	12.23	6 8 121 - 12 236	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	10.23	5.485 - 10.23	By-product of drinking water chlorination
НАА6 Вг	3.161	1,913 - 3,161	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Unregulated contaminants are those for which the EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist the EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	TT, or		Low	High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Dis	infectant B	y-Produ	ers					
(There is convincing contaminants)	evidence t	hat addi	tion of a	disinf	ectant	is necess	ary for con	troi of microbial
Haloncetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	4.87			2021	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	20.5	1 h-7 3	20.5	2020	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1,0	.57	2.18	2021	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contami	nants						NOTE:	
Antimony (ppb)	6	6	0.5	NA		2021	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; cerantics; electronics; solder; test addition.
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	0.5	NA		2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes

- 12		,						
Barium (ppm)	2	2	,0039			2021	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	0,5	0.4	0,5	2021	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium (ppb)	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2021	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	1.0	.0005		.0024	2021	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide [as Free Cn] (ppm)	0.2	0.2	.015	.015	,015	2019	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	224		.26	2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Mercury [Inorganic]	2	2	0,5	0,5	0,5	2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits:
(ppb)								Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	.08	.08	.08	2021	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	:02	.02	:02	2021	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, scwage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	.0025		37.	2021	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Thallium (ppb)	0.5	2	0.5	0.5	0.5	2021	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and Leaching from ore processing sites; drug factories
Radioactive Contam	inants							
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	2.3	2.3	2.3	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (pph)	0	30	0.5			2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium (combined 226/228) (pCi/L)	0	5	2.17	,87	1,3	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Co.	ntaminant	S						m and the second second
1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	70	70	0.5	NA		2021	No	Discharge from textile finishing factories
cis-1,2 Dichloroethylene (ppb)	70	70	0.5	NA		2021	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Xylenes (ppb)	10	10	0.5	NA		2021	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories

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Dichloromethane (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA	2021	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	600	600	0.5	NA	2021	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	75	75	0.5	NA	2021	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	0	2	0.5	NA	2021	No	Leaching from PVC piping; Discharge from plastics factorics
t,f Dichlorothylene	7	7	0.5	N A	2021	NO	Discharges from chemical factorics

trans-1,2 Dicholoroethylene	100	100	0.5	NA		2021	1	No		scharge from industrial emical factorics
(ppb)										
1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA		2021	1	No		scharge from industrial emical factories
l,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	200	0,5	NA		2021	1	No	deg	scharge from metal greasing sites and other tories
Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA		2021	1	No	pla	scharge from chemical nts and other industrial ivities
1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	0	- 5	0.5	NA		2021	ו	Vo		scharge from industrial emical factorics
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	0,5	NA		2021	1	No	deg	scharge from metal greasing sites and other torics
l,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	3	5	0.5	NA		2021	1	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA		2021	1	No	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners	
Benzene (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA		2021	ſ	No	Discharge from factorics; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills	
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	700	0.5	NA		2021	1	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries	
Styrene (ppb)	100	100	0.5	NA		2021	1		o Discharge from rubber an plastic factories; Leaching from landfills	
Toluene (ppb)	ij	Ï	0.5	NA		2021	ו	No		scharge from petroleum tories
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sam		# Sampl Exceeding		Excee	ds	Typical Source
Inorganic Contamin	ants									
Copper - action level at consumer taps (mg/l)	0	1.3	0.1	202	21	0		No		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosior of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (mg/l)	0	.015	0	202	21	0		No	- 1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions				
Term	Definition			
ug/L	ug/L: Number of micrograms of substance in one liter of water			

ррш	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)		
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)		
pCi/L	pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)		
NA	NA: not applicable		
ND	ND: Not detecte		

NR NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.
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Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk thealth. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
ТТ	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expec risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

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E-Mail: prowater@att.net

WIVER CENTRAL WATER ASSOC. P.O. BOX 419, MCNEILL, MS 39457

1	41600		41600	07/15/2022	
Ė	previous charge		57.75	0 11 15 2022	After the 17th
	late charge		5.78	89.53	92.13
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	present reading consumption	06/06/2022 7000	453500 gallons	Office hours 8am to : Phone 601-798-3103	5pm Mon-Fri
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			63.53		r office at 601-798-3103
			After the 17th	MELODY COPI	LING
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